Abstract

VEGFR-2 and VEGFR-3 inhibitory anthranilamide pyridinamides, their production and use as pharmaceutical agents for treating diseases that are triggered by persistent angiogenesis, as well as intermediate products for the production of the compounds are described. The compounds according to the invention can be used as or in the case of tumor or metastasis growth, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, restenosis, such as, e.g., stent-induced restenosis, endometriosis, Crohn's disease, Hodgkin's disease, leukemia; arthritis, such as rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma; eye diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma; renal diseases, such as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy; fibrotic diseases, such as cirrhosis of the liver, mesangial cell proliferative diseases, arteriosclerosis, injuries to nerve tissue, and inhibition of the reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, in vascular prosthetics or after mechanical devices are used to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents, as immunosuppressive agents, as a support in scar-free healing, senile keratosis and contact dermatitis. The compounds according to the invention can also be used as VEGFR-3 inhibitors in the case of lymphangiogenesis.